NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1896.-TEN PAGES

FLAMES BREAK OUT IN A FACTORY BE-HIND THE POLYCLINIC HOS. ITAL.

THEY SPREAD TO THE ROOF OF THE INSTITUTION AND HELPLESS INMATES ARE CARRIED OUT ON STRETCHERS-SEVERAL

ST. DESTROYED-THE

All the patients in the Polyclinic Hospital, at Nos. 214 and 216 East Thirty-fourth-st., had to be moved out hastily in the bitter cold yesterday morning on account of a fire which destroyed several buildings in Thirty-third-st., and threatened to destroy the hospital. The fire started about 7:30 a. m. in the six-story factory building No. 211 East Thirty-third-st., and spread quickly to the larger connecting buildings, No. 213 to 229, and those buildings, with the flathouse at No. 209 East Thirty-thirdet., were entirely consumed. Falling walls of the large factory building partly wrecked the building Nos. 231 and 233 East Thirty-third-st., which was damaged also by fire and water. The mansard roof of the four-story hospital building was burned partly away, and the building was damaged considerably, while the flames damaged the adjoining building, No. 218 East Thirty-fourth-st. The fire caused losses amounting to \$350,000.

Many exciting and distressing scenes were witnessed during the fire. The spread of the ames in the large factory buildings was so rapid that before the fire engines could be called the buildings were doomed and other buildings were in danger. Frozen hydrants and snow in the streets impeded the firemen in their work. In a few minutes the factory buildings, old finder-boxes with wooden floors loaded down with lumber for pianos, were like roaring furnaces. The flames shot out of all the windows, and mounted high above the roofs, sending forth dense clouds of smoke and showers of burning coals. Between the burning buildings and Third-ave, was a row of flathouses, and to the east of the flames was the big double tenement-house which has been converted into a Raines law hotel by William Schuller.

CARRYING OUT THE PATIENTS.

Before the firemen could do much work in the attempt to check the progress of the fire their aid was required by a number of women and children who were trying to escape from the flathouses and from Schuller's East River Hotel. When the inmates of these houses had been sided in escaping, some being taken down from front windows on ladders, the danger to the hospital building was seen to be great. There was only a narrow space between the rear walls of the burning factory buildings and and other policemen from the East Thirtypital inmates. The firemen turned streams of water on the outside of the hospital in the effort to keep out the flames, while the police aided in removing the helpless patients. Dr John Gunn, the superintendent of the hospital, was away at the time, but Dr. Pryor and Dr. Williams, of the medical staff, were there to direct the work of rescue.

There were fifty-five patients in the hospital. Several of them recently had undergone operations and were helpless. In two of the wards also about a dozen nurses in the building, and about half of them were on duty when the alarm was given. They were the day nurses, who had just relieved the night attendants.

smoke began to blow into the hospital through a bathroom window. One of the nurses looked from the window to see where it came from and saw the flames in the factory. She hurried to Dr. Pryor and told him of the danger that threatened the inmates. He held a consultation with his associates, and then the as quickly as possible. When the police entered the hospital they were followed by a number of citizens. The women nurses were alarmed, but they stood bravely at their posts and aided the doctors in giving directions. have all the patients tak

BEDS GIVEN UP TO INVALIDS.

The patients who were helpless were the first to receive attention. They were prepared for the cold air by the doctors and nurses, and were carried from the building by the citizens and policemen. Some of them were removed on beds and stretchers. Then the infants, warmly bundled up, were torne from the wards. At first the patients were carried to the Delaware Hotel, at Third-ave, and Thirty-fourth-st., where accommodations had been procured for them. Every room in the hotel was made ready for the reception of the patients. Late sleepers deserted their beds in order to surrender them to the intheir beds in order to surrender them to the invalids. Everything possible was done in order to make the patients us comfortable as possible under the circumstances, and the doctors and nurses from the hospital gave them constant attention in order to prevent any ill effects on account of their transit through the cold.

About 8 o'clock the flames reached the hospital the cold.

pital. The mansard roof caught fire and the building was in great danger. The firemen then turned their attention almost entirely to the hosturned their attention almost entirely to the hos-pital, as the factory was beginning to crumble into ruins. The flathouse at No. 209 East Thirty-third-st, was blazing before the patients were rescued from the hospital, and the firemen had all they could do to save the adjoining flathad all they could do to save the adjoining flat-houses. Soon after S o'clock the floors of the burning factory buildings fell with mighty crashes, carrying down the walls. Part of the east wall fell over, and crushed the roof of Schuller's Hotel, and the old building was on fire in a minute.

PUTTING OUT THE FLAMES.

The falling of the factory walls, however, allowed the firemen to work with more advantage, and they soon put out the flames in the Raines law hotel and stopped the fire from spreading in the flathouses. They were also able to stop the spread of the fire in the hospital after the top story had been burned out. The tenement-house No. 218 East Thirty-fourthst, had caught fire also, and it was nearly wrecked before the flames in it could be put under control. Engines had been called by four slarms before the fire was subdued. Several engines remained until late in the afternoon to pour water on the ruins of the factory buildings.

on after the fire was under control the pa-is who had been removed from the Poly-ic Hospital were transferred to Bellevue or to other hospitals in ambulances. Several of them were suffering from the effects of fright, and the physicians said that a few of them

them were suffering from the effects of fright, and the physicians said that a few of them might not recover.

The factory buildings which were destroyed belonged to the Kaldenberg Manufacturing Company, which occupied the ground floor and part of the second floor in the manufacture of pipes and cigar-holders. The loss to the company was said to be close upon \$100,000. Several upper floors of the buildings were occupied by the Sebastian Sommer Plano Con pany and the Gibson Plano Manufacturing Company, concerns under one management, whose combined losses were believed to be about \$100,000. Adolph Pinner, a manufacturer of snuff, occupled part of the second story of No. 211, and his loss was said to be about \$39,000. The New-England Car Spring Company, on the top floor, lost about \$6,000. The loss of William Schuller was said to be about \$20,000. There was a loss of \$20,000 by the burning of the flathouse No. 200, owned by Joel Rinaldo. Damage to other buildings in Thirty-third-st., chiefly by water, amounted to \$4,000. The damage to the Polyclinic Hospital by fire and water was said to be about \$40,000, and the burning of the adjoining 'enement-house caused losses amounting to \$30,000.

There was a watchman in the factory building when the fire started, but the origin of the flames is not known. The watchman fled from the building to give the alarm when he discovered that smoke was filling the building, and he did not see the flames, which, apparently, had started in the basement. It was

FOUND DEAD IN HER ROOM AFTER A FIRE, WHICH DID ONLY SLIGHT DAMAGE.

Frances Ryan, thirty-five years old, wife of Poiceman Ryan, of the Mercer-st. station, was curred in her rooms in the five-story brick flat, N. Brown, sixteen years old, who lives on the floor above the Ryans, and who had gone downstairs to make a purchase Returning through the hallway he smelled smoke, and at first thought the fire was in the rooms of Mrs. Kent, who lives on the top floor, and who, in company with her two sons, had gone visiting early in the day. He sumrooms of the Brown family and crossed the fire escapes, thus entering the Kent apartments. After coming through the airshaft. He told young ed to find the fire. When Ewald reached thfourth floor he saw both smoke and flame co from the Ryan rooms. He rushed up the indde street and turned in an alarm. In the street he met Policeman Wanamaker, and together they re-turned and kicked down the door. The fire engines arrived soon afterward, and the fire, which proved to be a small one, was extinguished by means of

away Captain Barrett of Hook and Ladder No. 22, who was going through the apariments damage had been done, discovered the body of Mrs. Ryan, which lay huddled in one corner of the dining-room, wrapped in a comcorner of the dining-room, wrapped in a com, which was badly charred. The wrapper
the she had worn was almost completely burned
in her body and, besides the comfort, which
had thrown around her, she had nothing on
ambulance was summoned from Manhattan
spital and Dr. Lewald responded. After a hurexamination he pronounced Mrs. Ryan dead,
arry C. Wooley, who occupies the flat on the
er side of the hall, says he heard no sound from
Bran's apartments, it is thought that she
ignor to the kitchen to prepare dinner for her
band, and that while bending over the fire are
kr probably caucht her wrapper, which was of
glit material. Mrs. Ryan then probably ran to
bedroom and, pleking up the comfort, at
bedroom and pleking up the comfort, at
bedroom and pleking up the comfort at
bedroom in the house, outside of the bedm which leads from the dining-room, and this

MAJOR M'KINLEY'S QUIET CHRISTMAS.

THE PRESIDENT-ELECT GOES SLEIGHING, AND DINES WITH HIS MOTHER.

Canton, Ohio, Dec. 25.-Major McKinley's Christmas was a quiet one. He took advantage of the continued good sleighing weather to take two sleighrides this morning. Mrs. McKinley accompanied him during one ride, and a party the rear wall of the hospital. Captain Martens | of the Major's nieces was with him on the sec The Major and his wife dined with "Mother" McKinley, and during the afternoon he read the papers and chatted with personal friends who called. There were no callers of olitical importance, and none are expected

A TROLLEY-CAR CRUSHED BY A TRAIN.

THE MOTORMAN KILLED AND PATE OTHERS IN

Allentown, Penn., Dec. 26.-A trolley car, coming afternoon, was struck by a Jersey Central passen The first signal of danger was given when the the car with the front platform on the track. cut and legs brulsed. None of these in ever, are serious. Ware was forty-nin and had a wife and eight children.

CRUELTY OF A MEXICAN OFFICER.

HE INFLICTED BARBAROUS PUNISHMENT ON MEN AND CHILDREN.

San Diego, Cal., Dec. 25.—Colonel Antonio Maneiro, a well-known Mexican officer, is under arrest and undergoing court-martial on sensa-tional charges, which have had the effect of creating great excitement in Mexican military circles. Colonel Maneiro is in command of the 5th Cavairy at Mier, in the State of Tamaulipas.

All the charges against him indicate the grossest cruelty and abuse of power. The most serious is that made by the relatives of a dead soldier, who allege that Colonel Maneiro, as punishment for a trifling offence, ordered 100 lashes given to the man on the bare back. This was done, and the man fainted under the punishment, his back beoming raw and bloody.

man fainted under the punishment, his back becoming raw and bloody.

The soldier plying the whip hesitated, whereupon Colonel Maneiro is alleged to have threatened him with similar punishment if he did not lay 266 more lashes on the fainting man's back. There was no all rhadive and this was done, the Colonel stateding by to see them well applied. The result was that the soldier died of the fearful injury when 290 lashes had been laid on.

Another charge is that Colonel Maneiro lashed a fourteen-year-old girl for bringing liquor into the quartel. She received 500 lashes, but lived. Another victim, an officer who escaped to the City of Mexico, charges that Colonel Maneiro ordered him to be shot for an offence not purishable by death. The victim was placed against a wall and a squad fired at him, and he was left for dead on the spot. But the squad was friendly and did not aim to kill. The officer escaped with a shot through the arm, which caused it to be amputated.

a shot through the arm, amputated. Other charges equally serious are now being considered by the military court, and meantime the accused is kept in prison in solitary confine-

ONE OF THE FULTON BURGLARS CAUGHT.

HE PROVES TO BE A DESERTER ROM THE UNITED STATES NAVY.

Paughkeepsle, Dec. 25 (Special).-One of the trio

Poughkeepsie, Dec. 25 (Special). One of the trio of burglars who broke into the home of Thomas J. Fulton, at Pine Plains, the Fulton and his sister with ropes and gave laudanum to their aged mother a week ngo to-night, was arrested by a policeman, Charles McCabe, of this city, to-day The prisoner is "Andy" McCabe, twenty-five year of age, and a deserter from the United States Navy. He was arrested through information given to the policeman by Maud Dryer, a woman with whom the sail r has been living. The woman said that he had two pistols, and she feared that he would injure some one when he was drunk. When accused of committing the Fulton burglary, he denied the charge at first, but finally admitted his complicity in that crime and also in the robbery of ex-Sheriff Lamoree two weeks ago. He gave the name of one of his confederates, but refused to tell who the third was. McCabe is the man who did the shooting. The police are on the track of the second robber. of age, and a deserter from the United States

JAIL DELIVERY IN KANSAS.

Fort Scott, Kan., Dec. 25.-Five prisoners-Charles office; "Bob" Showman, charged with robbing the postoffice at Redfield; Strode, captured in the battle tween officers and outlaws a few days ago, and John Grey and William Ryan, burglars—escaped from the Bourbon County Jail last night. Grey was overtaken by Deputy Cowan, but refused to halt and shot the officer through the left hand. The officer emptied his revolver, wounding the fugitive, who escaped in the woods and darkness. Ryan was overtaken by Deputy Bales and marched back at the point of a revolver. The others have not been seen. The break was made by sawing three bars from one of the outer windows. John Grey and William Ryan, burglars-escaped

A SAILOR'S BODY WASHED ASHORE. Chatham, Mass., Dec. 25 -One more body from the wrecked schooner Calvin B, Orcutt has been recovered to-day. It is probably that of a sallor, with light complexion, sandy hair, weighing about 150 pounds. It was examined by Coroner Munsell and is in the hands of the undertakers.

A POLICEMAN'S WIFE FATALLY BURNED. ITS PROVISIONS GENERALLY APPROVED BY THE CITY'S PRESENT OFFICIALS.

PRESIDENT JEROLOMAN HOWEVER, FEARS THAT

UNWIELDY - COMMENDATION FROM AND M'MILLAN-EX-CHIEF

POLICE CLAUSES. Corporation Counsel Scott said yesterday that the the chapter of the new charter of Greater New-York relating to the Law Department met with his dispoints which he would have modified. branch offices provided for and the probable addition of three more, Mr. Scott expected, would largely the Department, as well as its scope, but he pointed presence of sections which may naturally lead to differences of opinion, Mr. Scott was clear that th satisfactory. President Samuel McMillan of the Park Depart-

ment said that he could heartily approve the part of the charter relating to the greater city's parks, which provides for a commission of three members posed the project of placing the Park Police under the jurisdiction of the regular Municipal Police feared, would be that the opportunity offered the the park force might prove irresistible. It might open the door to political trading, in other words many young men, the president said, a place on the ment as more genteel. Under the control of the Police Board, however, he had apprehensions that political mendicants, and its efficiency destroyed. Recorder Goff, in speaking of the charter in its

which its framers had performed entitled them to ducere respect and admiration. The Recorder espe porated for limiting the powers of the Municipal sum that the city should derive from them. With this city was the most richly endowed in the world.

draft more careful study before he expressed his he said, "through the consultations held with me membered that almost all the other sections of the charter have some learing directly or indirectly proper for me to wait before venturing a definite

ndvocated a single body, to be chosen from Assembly or Senate districts.

Ex-Chief of Police Thomas Byrnes condemned the new charter as far as it related to the Police Department, and said that it was "the very worst that could possibly be framed." If the new charter should be accepted." he said, "there will be more of an incentive for the police force to cater to local leaders than there would be for the better protection of the life and property of citizens." Mr. Byrnes thought that there should be no trouble in placing the police force of Greater New York on a footing superior to London, Paris, or any in the world. Intelligent legislation would do this, followed by the inflexible rule that efficiency and faithfulness to duty should be the only roads to advancement in the service.

SENATOR VOORHEES'S SECRETARY KILLED

HE WAS RUN OVER BY A STREETCAR IN WASH INGTON ON CHRISTMAS EVE

Washington, Dec. 25.-Chester B. Faulkner, for some years a well-known politician in Indiana, and recently private secretary of Secator Voorhees died in Providence Hospital this afternoon from in-juries received by being run over by a streetear last crushed his right leg above the knee. Amputation was resorted to, but the victim slowly sank under the shock of the operation.

Mr. Faulkner's home was in Halton, Ripley County, ind., where he had a wife and two daughters. Two sons were killed in the Civil War. He was seventy-five years old.

MURDER AT A CHRISTMAS DANCE. Detroit, Mich., Dec. 25.—At a Christmas dance at John Garbatino's liquor store, in Rivard-st., in the Italian quarter of the city, early this morning, Philo mena Fandeckia and Frank Jandaneil became inthem randeckist and Frank Jandanel became in-volved in a quarret. A few minutes after the men separated Jandanell walked up to Fandeckia, drew a revolver and fired point-blank at him. The bullet struck Fandeckia in the middle of the forehead, caus-ing almost instant death. Jandanell was arrested and locked up.

FEES ABOLISHED IN INDIANA.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 25.—Ninety-one county au-ditors, an equal number of country treasurers and the hoards of commissioners in the same counties are affected by the decision of the Supreme Court yester day that the fee and salary law of 1895 is valid. It puts every officer in the State on a salary. It is provided in the last clause of the act that if the fees of any office o not equal the amount of salary named in the act, then the officer shall not receive a salary in excess of the amount of fees collected.

Cincinnati, Dec. 25.-"Steve" Brodle, the bridge jumper, was entering the Gibson House with his manager, Charles Bolton, early yesterday morning who two men staggered up. One of them made a grab for Brodle's big diamond, when Brodle hit him. A fight followed, in which one of the men drew a knife and cut Bolton on the right cheek. Three policemen

TRIED TO STEAL BRODIE'S DIAMOND.

and cut Bolton on the right chees. Three poncenter ran up and arrested the men. They are James Connelly, of Brooklyn, and James Haley, a St. Louis burglar. As Detective Moses was bringing Haley to the Chief's office, Haley tried to trip the officer and throw him down stairs. In the Chief's office he assaulted Moses and was badly clubbed by the officers. NEW SCHEME TO LET IN CHINESE. Scattle, Wash., Dec. 25.-The United States Customs authorities have unearthed another gigantic Chinese certificate fraud by which hundreds of Chinese have undo abtedly gained admission to this counin the plot, which consists of purchasing the certifi-cates of Chinese who are about to return to China permanently. Then, by the aid of chemicals, they erase the description of the person to whom it was issued and fill in that of the one to whom the cer-

tificate is sold. A duplicate collector's stamp im-

prints the photograph of the new owner all right, and as he adopts the original holder's name it is most difficult to detect the fraud. Three Chinese were ar-rested yesterday, having certificates doctored in this manner. THE 12 O'CLOCK noon train for Boston has been discontinued. The time of the 11 A. M. has been quickened, due Boston 4:40 p. m. 5 hours and 40 minutes.—(AdvL

FIRE DRIVES OUT PATIENTS. sail that most of the occupants of the buildings OPINIONS ON THE CHARTER. UNITED STATES WARNED. A LAWYER'S SUDDEN DEATH.

EUROPEAN POWERS COULD NOT IGNORE INTERFERENCE IN CUBA.

FORMED OF THE FEELING ABROAD SIDE WITH SPAIN.

London, Dec. 25 .- "The Times" will to-morrow publish a dispatch from Paris saying that Committee on Foreign Relations.

the Prime Minister, has again affirmed in the

land's Message to Congress.

OTHER REPORTS SAY IT WAS MERELY A MASSACRE OF UNARMED MEN.

Havana, Dec. 25.-An official announcement was made to-day that the Spanish troops under Colonel Rabanal have had an engagement with several rebel parties under Rojas. The scene of the fighting was near Cimarrones, province of Puerto Principe. A rebel camp was captured and the insurgents were dispersed, with the loss of thirty-six killed. The Spanish loss was one killed and eight wounded. Advices from a more trustworthy source than the Government show that the so-called engagement was simassacre of unarmed non-combatants by

the troops.

While a train was passing along the railway between Calbarien and Camajuani, province of Santa Clara, a dynamite fomb exploded, wrecking the armored car containing the train's military excort. Two soldiers were killed and two wounded. Two soldiers were killed and

A LARGE ORDER FOR WAR SUPPLIES GENCY.

San Francisco, Dec. 25.-The war vessels partment at Washington, D. C., to supply Mare Island with 150,000 rounds of 38-calibre carridges for Navy revolvers. This order came to Charles Sining & Co., and that firm has been kept busy ever since, filling it. Ammonition will be landed at the Navy Yard, from which point it may be taken to the various war vessels, among which it may be distributed.

That 150,000 rounds of revolver ammunition should be sent to Mare Island at this time is considered more than a more coincidence by men who are a mainted with the manner in which the Navy De

more than a mere concidence by men who are acquainted with the manner in which the Navy Department conducts its affairs. It is generally believed that it is the intention of the authorities at Washington to put all the depots of naval supplies upon what may be ermed an emergency footing. As many revolvers of 2x-calibre would be effective only at close quarters, the opinion has been suggested that the heavy order sert to Sontag may rean that the Government intends to send a large ferce into Cuban waters for the protection of American interests upon that sland. Taking the usual allowance of ammunition as the basis of calculation, the 150,00 rounds sent to Mare Island would provide cartridges for the revolvers of 3,000 men. It is known among military men here that the Dupont Powder Company, of Delaware, is under contract with the Government to furnish a large quantity of powder. When the heavy order for ammunition at Mare Island is considered in connection with the order given the Duponts, Government officers confess that the Army and Navy are being prepared to answer at short notice any call that may be made upon them.

MEXICANS FAVOR "FREE CUBA."

Hot Springs, Ark , Dec. 25.-M. W. Ransom, United States Minister to Mexico, who is visiting the city, was seen last night at the Arlington Hotel and asked in regard to Cuban affairs and the Cameron resolution. He said he did not believe there would be war between the United States and Spain in any event. He fully agreed with Secretary Olney and others in the belief that the President alone had the authority to recognize the beligerency and independence of a foreign country. He said Cuba should never be allowed to fall into the hands of a stronger country than Spain. The Mexicans were heartly in favor of Cuban independence, but the Spanish residents of that country were bitter against the Cubans and were sending large sums of money to Spain to aid in carrying on the war. Minister Ransom will start in a few days for the City of Mexico. and asked in regard to Cuban affairs and the Cam

"A GREAT NAVAL BATTLE." Several stories were published yesterday giving

counts of a "great naval battle" won by the t'ubans off the coast of the province of Santa Clara on December 19. They then proceeded at much length and with graphic description to tell how the length and with graphic description to tell how the small steamer. Three Friends, scarcely more than a tugboat, and armed only with one twelve-pound Hotchkiss gun and a few Remington rifles, was caught by a Spanish launch while trying to iand some ammunition at the mouth of the San Juan River. The launch fired two or three shots at the tugboat, whose capitain discreetly fled, meanwhile replying once or twice with his little gun. So far as is known not a man was hurt on either side. But according to the accounts mentioned "Cuba won on the sea," and "The Fillibuster Three Friends Reats Off Two Gunboats and Lands Her Arms." The flight of a fillibustering tugboat, mounting one gun, without Off Two Gunboats and Lands Her Arms." The flight of a fillbustering tugboat, mounting one gun, without the loss of a man or a splinter from her decks, is hardly likely to constitute a naval battle or to mark an epoch in the history of warfare on the sea. The Cuban Junta were not firing any guns or throwing any floral testimonials at themselves yesterday in celebration of their "great naval victory."

GREETING FROM PAUL VANDERVOORT. Omaha, Neb., Dec. 25.-Paul Vandervoort, presi-

dent of the National Reform Press Association, has issued a letter addressed to that organization in which, after giving notice of the annual meet

in which, after giving notice of the annual meeting at Memphis on February 22, 1897, he says:

The bitterness of the campaign is now over, and we can devise means to reorganize our party and continue the campaign of education on true People's party lines. We extend a hearty Christmas greeting to all, and hope that they will prosper during the coming year and be able to keep up their work in defence of the cause they have sacrificed so much to build up. Upon the meeting depends the future of the Feople's party, and we earnestly urge every editor and publisher to make great sacrifices to be present.

JOHN D. TOWNSEND EXPIRES AFTER DINING WITH FRIENDS.

"THE TIMES," OF LONDON, SAYS THAT THIS GOV. STRICKEN WITH HEART DISEASE IN THE HOUSE

OF A NEIGHBOR-HIS CAREER AS A LAW-YER AND REFORMER-SOME INCI-

DENTS IN HIS LIFE. A merry Christmas dinner party was startlingly broken up last evening by the sudden

death of John Drake Townsend, the well-known

lawyer, of No. 343 West Thirty-fourth-st. Mr. Townsend and his wife and daughter, with a few intimate friends, were dining at 6:30 o'clock with their neighbor, Mrs. Thomas Ellis Brown, at No. 337 West Thirty-fourth-st., only a few doors from their own home. At noon they had taken luncheon with Mrs. Henry Beeckman, of No. 137 West Forty-ninth-st., who is Mr. Townsend's eldest sister. Although Mr. Townsend had been suffering from heart and kidney trouble for a year or two, he was in excellent spirits and feeling fairly well yesterday. was fatigued and lay down. His wife reminded him of an invitation to dine, which he had accepted, from Mrs. Brown, and he said that if he could get a little rest he would go. When his wife went to call him about 5:30 o'clock, he was

The dinner had been finished when Mr. Townsend was seen by his daughter and the few others in the room to grow pale. His daughter ran to him, and he said to her that he would to leave the room. She helped him out, while his wife ran to her home to get some medicine which he used when ill. When she returned he was dead. As Mr. Townsend's death was so sudden, it was necessary to summon a oroner before his body could be removed to his

Mr. Townsend was born in this city in 1833. and was a son of a lawyer, who was a wealthy man and president of the New-York Life and Trust Company. He entered Columbia College, but withdrew before completing his studies, and for five years travelled in many parts of the world. He then inherited from his father a considerable fortune, much of which he afterward in mercantile business. In 1854 he married Miss Eliza A. Delano Swan, of Boston, who is now a school inspector in this city, and was the originator of the movement for a law to compel children to be out of the streets at an early hour in the evening. He studied law in Buffalo in the office of Sprague & Fillmore, the latter being a son of President Fillmore. He then went to the Harvard Law School, and afterward completed his studies in the office of Henry A. Cram, of this city. He was admitted bar in 7859, and settled in Astoria, Queens County, Long Island. He was always Democrat, and was elected as an Assemblyman from Queenz County in 1861. On the breaking out of the Rebellion he was prominent in organizing a regimeat, which went from Queens County to the front.

As a lawyer Mr. Townsend was exceedingly aggressive and persistent. The first instance in which he became conspicuous was in the case of Judge Cardozo, a member of the Tweed ring. who had sent two women to the Tombs for contempt. He took up the case as a matter of justice, but was told by Judge Cardozo that if he continued it he need ask for no more favors. Mr. Townsend did continue and fought the matter to a bitter end. It resulted in the impenchment of Cardozo, a Supreme Court Judge, Police Justice Dowling and Judges Barnard and McCunn. Cardozo and Dowling resigned, but Barnard and McCunn were convicted. Seven other Police Justices were driven from the bench.

He was one of the counsel in the trial of Edward S. Stokes for the killing of James Fisk, jr. He took an active part in the movement to overthrow the Tweed Ring, but undertook to defend Woodward and Tweed, in order that their cases might be settled for the benefit of the State. Kelly, and added to his reputation by securing the release of many persons who had been illegally committed to lunatic asylums. One of his thost recent appearances in public was an coast are preparing for an emergency. During the week orders were received from the Ordnance Debeen settled in a few days. The Surrogate had refused a hearing, Mr. Townsend declared, in one of his cases. Mr. Townsend also declared against the high prices paid by the city for asphalt paving. These instances are still fresh in the public mind.

Mr. Townsend wrote a book called "New-York in Bondage," a municipal history of this city from the time of Fernando Wood to date, but was never able to get it published. Publishers were afraid to handle it. His law office was with N. Taylor Phillips, at No. 309 Broadway.

Mr. Townsend became conspicuous in politics again in the campaign of 1894. He joined the Ir dependent County (Steckler) Organization, and his stinging attacks upon the Tammany administration for its mismanagement of municipal affairs attracted considerable attention. A speech by Mr. Townsond at Cooper Union, in which he undertook an exposure of the way in which he undertook an exposure of the way in which asphalt paving was carried on by the Department of Public Works under Tammany officials, brought on a bitter controversy between Mr. Townsend and Thomas F. Gilroy, then Mayor of the city. Libel suits followed, but they never came to trial.

Arrangements for the funeral have not yet been made.

ANOTHER VICTIM OF A MAD DOG DEAD.

THE SECOND CASE IN BALTIMORE IN WHICH THE PASTEUR TREATMENT FAILED.

Baltimore, Dec. 25 (Special).--Conrad Eppers, an other of the seven boys bitten by the mad St. Bernard dog and subsequently inoculated and treated at the Pasteur Institute, died to-night. He had several terrible spasms and the black vomit. His parents are nearly crazy with grief. The boy was officen years old. He was bitten in two places on the back of the neck. This is the second case in which the Pasteur treatment has failed. Two of which the Pasteur treatment has falled. Two of the other boys who were inoculated also show symptoms of the malady to-night. The relatives and friends of all the boys who were bitten and afterward treated at the Pasteur Institute are now in great distress, fearing that the little fel-lows will share the horrible fate of their com-panions.

THE VICTIM A CUSTOMS OFFICIAL.

ASSAULT ON JOHN HAWTHORNE, OF FLATBUSH IN LOWER BROADWAY.

The man who was found unconscious with a fract-The man who was found unconscious with a fractured skull in lower Broadway on Thursday night and taken to Hudson Street Hospital was yesterday identified as John Hawthorne, who holds an important place in the Custom House and lives at No. 193 Hawthorne-ave. Flatbush. Hawthorne remained at the hospital only a short time, but insisted on going to his home. Where he was taken in home, where he was taken in a carriage. Physiclans last night said that he was in a critical condi-

William Kelly, of No. 420 West Twenty-ninth-st. a bartender at No. 5 Pine-st., who was arrested on suspicion of having assaulted Hawthorne, was arraigned yesterday in Centre Street Court and held for examination in \$500 ball. William J. K. Kenny, of No. 261 Broadway, and Thomas J. Dunn, Tammany leader of the XXIId Assembly District, were with Hawthorne on Thursday night, and, according to Mr. Kenny, as they were coming out of the saloen Mr. Kenny, as they were coming out of the saloon at No. 81 Broadway, they were suddenly attacked by three ruffians. Mr. Kenny says he struck out wildly, but in a moment found himself at the bottom of an areaway. Hawthorne was knocked down and hadly hurt by the assailants. Kenny and Mr. Dunn attended him until an ambulance arrived. Mr. Kenny believes the object of the men was robbery.

Kelly was arrested soon after the assault, as two newsboys said they had seen him strike Hawthorne. MR. CHOATE'S WORK.

HIS RECORD IN POLITICAL SERVICE TO

PRICE THREE CENTS.

HIS STATE AND PARTY. EXPOSING DAVID B. HILL'S PLOT TO STEAL THE

LEGISLATURE-AS PRESIDING OFFICER OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION. THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.

Albany, Dec. 25.-Joseph H. Choate, of New-York is thus far the only avowed candidate for United States Senator. As such, his political career invites the attention of the Republican Senators and Assemblymen, who, being in the majority Legislature, will elect the successor to David B.

What has Mr. Choate done for the State the Republican party which leads certain of his fellow-citizens to think him worthy of the great held in former years by Philip Schuyler, Rufus King, Gouverneur Morris, De Witt Clinton William L. Marcy, Sila and other eminent citizens of New-York? Lawyers, in response to this question, would point to Mr. remarkable career in the courts, and would declare that he is the leader of the New-York Bar; that is, the chief lawyer of the greates sands of voters would desire to know whether Mi Choate had ever rendered any great political serto his State and to the Republican party.

publican Legislature by David B. Hill should be forgotten. It is also remarkable with what little appreciation even the political class now look upon his successful guidance of the Constitutional Convention of 1894 in the conservative construction of strength in the Senate election cases of 1891 Maynard's crime became odious in the eyes of the people of the State, and the Republican party was brought back into power in this State at ion of 1893. The new Constitution, by its legislative apportionment article, gave opportunity for an honest election of members of the Legislature; and that there is a Republican Legislature now about to meet to elect a United States Senator is due to that very legislative apportionment article of the Constitution framed by Mr. Choate and his friends. In ordinary political times these achie ements of Mr. Choate would be looked upon by "practical politicians" with the highest admiration, and they would seek to bestow honor upon the statesmanan who had accomplished them for the State and his political party.

HILL'S PLOT TO STEAL THE SENATE.

All readers of political history well remen the circumstances of Mr. Hill's plot in 1891 to steal three seats in the State Senate; a sufficient number to give him a majority in that body. The election of 1891 had been held, and the election returns declared that eighteen Republicans and But Mr. Hill knew how to manipulate election were falsified. In Onondaga County 1,200 votes Senator were thrown out, on the absurd ground that they bore the wrong indorsement. In another District Mr. Hill made preparations to give certificate of election to a Democrat failed of an election by 1,700 votes-but his Republican opponent was accused of being ineligible to Mr. Hill inspiring the Democratic State Board of Canvassers to issue certificates of election to the three Democratic candidates for Senator in the three districts as It was at this time, with the Democratic State

Choate arrived in Albany. It was on the night of and rapidly gained a knowledge of the critical dition of affairs. Like a true political general he at once assailed the enemy. The following morning. December 1, 1891, going before Justice Edwards, of the Supreme Court at Troy, he affidavits showing that the State Beard of Canassers was about to meet, and that it plain ulent Mylod election return from Dutchess County. He said to Justice Edwards: "A gross outrage on the suffrage is being attempted." return regarding the result of the election in Dutchess County was to get into the hands of the showed that the fraudulent attempt of the Dutchess County canvassers was in danger of succeed-No other return could come from Dutchess County unless this were corrected. It was already being tabulated in the State tabulation. The court for the vindication of justice should lay its hands upon both boards. If the State Board went on and canvassed the returns, including this fraudulent return from Dutchess County, the remedy would

Board of Canvassers about to meet, that Mr.

Justice Edwards granted an order against the State Board of Canyassers to show cause before him at his chambers in Hudson on Saturday, December 5, why a peremptory mandamus should not issue directing the Board of State Canvassers not to canvass the vote of Dutchess County on the false and illegal certificate filed with the Board of State Canvassers by John J. Mylod.

The legal conflict thus instituted by Mr. Choate regarding the Dutchess County Senate District case was extended by him so as to cover the other Senate districts. He had Hill fought at Hudson, at Poughkeepsie, in Brooklyn, in New-York, and in Syracuse. The conflict at last came to a common centre in Albany on December 7, 1891, when Mr. Choate obtained from Justice Edwards five write of mandamus prohibiting the State Board of Canvassers from deciding any of the election cases until argument upon them should be heard by the Court of Appeals and that court should give its opinion upon them.

It was Mr. Choate and the late Isaac H. May-

and who made the stipulation taking the elec-tion cases before the Court of Appeals. When the election cases were heard Mr. Maynard interposed some technical objections to the argument of the Republican counsel. Mr. Choate thereupon, addressing the Court, said:
"If the Court will glance at the stipulations

made by the State Board of Canvassers and by ourselves in order to carry these cases by rapid transit methods to this high court, it will notice that they are written in a broad spirit, questions of disputed elections were not to be act-tled by technicalities or by appeals to *echnicali-They were to be decided on their substantial features."

MR. CHOATE'S VICTORY.

Mr. Choate won his chief case, that of the XVth Senate District, and the Court of Appeals directed the State Board of Canvassers not to consider the illegal Mylod return. Mr. Maynard had in-tercepted the true return, taking it from a table in the room of the State Controller. He also sat in the room and saw, without uttering a word of remonstrance, the State Board of Canvassers, in disobedience of the order of the Court of Appeals, canvass the false Mylod election return from Dutchess County and give the certificate of election to the defeated Democratic candidate for

Mr. Choate had thus labored to preserve the Legislature to the Republican party and had done his utmost to make swindling at elections odio and in the first object was only defeated by action of the State Board of Canvassers. But he so powerfully put before the people of the State knowledge of the fact that the Legislature the knowledge of the fact that the Legislature had been stolen that a political revolution oc-curred; and in 1893 David B. Hill, Isaac H. Maynard and every man concerned in the stealing of the Legislature was hurled from power.

Mr. Choate continued in the next succeeding years his patriotic efforts. Elected in 1893 as member of the Constitutional Convention, he was the universal choice for president of that body. His name had headed the list of Republican can-didates for members of the Constitutional Convention, and naturally the Republican members of the Convention favored his election as president; but he was as highly esteemed by the Democratic members of the Convention. Whatever acceptance the new Constitution obtained when it was presented for the people's consideration at the polls was largely due to the fact that Mr. Choate had been one of the chief men who had engaged